1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Dhanbad No. 1	1533	94	210	342	10	36	89
6.	Dhanbad No. 2	1393	201	327	140	95	135	—
7.	Jabalpur	1367	57	63	198	—	—	72
8.	Jaipur	122	45	12	80	322	399	122
9.	Kanpur	606	181	399	118	53	66	40
10.	Lucknow	230	—	20	208	100	126	127
11.	Nagpur	296	—	35	248	244	25	97
12.	New Delhi	1086	215	236	127	—	18	96
13.	Mumbai No. 1	212	35	66	55	—	—	60
14.	Mumbai No. 2	306	136	228	119	—	—	26
15.	Bhubaneswar	409	—	—	34	—	—	26
16.	Chennai	590	—	—	89	—	—	—
17.	Hyderabad	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL:	11121	1280	2051	2327	1113	1277	875

Jaipur = started functioning from 1998.

Lucknow = started functioning *w.e.f.* 15.6.99.

Chennai = started functioning *w.e.f.* 15.3.2000.

Bhubaneswar = started functioning *w.e.f.* 5.6.2000

Hyderabad = started functioning *w.e.f.* 20.10.2000.

Agricultural Labourers

542. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of agricultural labourers in the country as on the 31st March, 2001 State-wise;

(b) whether Government are planning to improve the lot of the agricultural labourers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per 1991 Census, the number of agricultural labourers in

the country was about 7.5 crore. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Government is implementing a number of schemes like Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) etc. for improving the conditions of rural workers including agricultural workers. The Government has also recently launched a social security scheme 'Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana—2001' specifically for agricultural workers in the country. The benefits under the scheme include life-cum-accident insurance, money-back, pension and superannuation benefits. Initially, the scheme is being implemented in 50 selected districts covering 10 lakh workers over a period of three years.

Statement

Number of landless agricultural labourers (State-wise) as per 1991 *Census*

Sl.No.	States / U.Ts.	No. of Landless Agricultural Labourers
	INDIA (excluding J and K)	**74,597,744**
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,625,159
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,054
3.	Assam	844,964
4.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	9,512,892
5.	Gujarat	3,230,547
6.	Haryana	896,782
7.	Himachal Pradesh	58,668
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	—
9.	Karnataka	4,999,959
10.	Kerala	2,120,452
11.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	5,863,029
12.	Maharashtra	8,313,223
13.	Manipur	47,350
14.	Meghalaya	89,492
15.	Nagaland	7,233
16.	Orissa	2,976,750

1	2	3
17.	Punjab	1,452,828
18.	Rajasthan	1,391,670
19.	Sikkim	12,851
20.	Tamil Nadu	7,896,295
21.	Tripura	187,538
22.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal)	7,833,258
23.	West Bengal	5,055,478
24.	A and N Islands	4,989
25.	Chandigarh	1,642
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,233
27.	Delhi	25,195
28.	Goa	35,284
29.	Daman and Diu	1,199
30.	Lakshadweep	—
31.	Mizoram	9,527
32.	Pondicherry	77,203

Number of unemployed youths

†543. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of unemployed youths in the country is on the increase;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to increase employment opportunities; and

(d) whether Government are considering to give financial assistance to those unemployed youths until they get employment, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) from time to time. As per the surveys conducted during 1993-94 and 1999-2000, the number of unemployed persons has marginally gone up from around 75 lakh in 1993-94 to 90 lakh in 1999-2000 as per Usual

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.